

## **Ventura County**

Response to Instruction and Intervention (RtI<sup>2</sup>)

Behavior Interventions – Specific Strategies and Replacement Behaviors

Form D-12 (Team use only)

**PURPOSE**: Forms D-1 through D-20 are used by the team to select a Replacement Behavior and strategies specific to the behavior of concern.

INSTRUCTIONS: This document is to be used after interventions from the Behavior Interventions — Universal Strategies list have been attempted and a behavior analysis has been conducted using the Behavior Analysis Worksheet — Form D. Once a Communicative Function has been selected by the team, additional behavior interventions can be determined. For common strategies listed by function, refer to the checklist titled, Behavior Interventions — Strategies Organized by Communicative Function. For behavior-specific strategies, as well as recommended Replacement Behaviors, use this document as a foundation for considering appropriate interventions.

The team must select a Replacement Behavior (see examples in the "Replacement Behavior" section) and choose at least two strategies: one from the "Strategies for Teaching or Increasing Positive Replacement Behaviors" section and one from the "Tiered Intervention Strategies" section.

## 12. PHYSICAL AGGRESSION

Definition: Any instance of hitting, kicking, scratching, or pinching of adults or other students; instigating fights; or sexually provocative touching.

	cative Function: In the following boxes, check the Communicative Function, as determined on the Behavior Analysis et — Form D, and indicate the more specific description.				
☐ Escape	Wants to avoid a non-preferred demand or task ☐ Wants to protest a non-preferred demand or task ☐ Other				
☐ Attenti	<ul> <li>□ Wants attention</li> <li>□ Displaying control or domination over others.</li> <li>□ Attempt at social interaction</li> <li>□ Other</li> </ul>				
☐ Sensoi	☐ Seeks sensory stimulation through physical contact (especially children with autism) ☐ Other				
☐ Tangib	gible				
Replace	ment Behavior				
(obtains the	<b>Replacement Behavior</b> from the list below. The <b>Replacement Behavior</b> serves the same Communicative Function same outcome) as the behavior of concern and is a skill that <i>may need to be systematically taught and/or reinforced</i> (see s box following this checklist).				
	he progress of the Replacement Behavior, note the baseline, assessment/progress monitoring tool(s), frequency of nt, and long-range goal (LRG) in Section 3 of Intervention Plan — Form B.				
Escape	When wanting to avoid or escape a task, student will:  ☐ Use break card—a card that allows the student to take a break for a certain amount of time in a specified location or allows student to sit quietly and not participate for a certain amount of time.  ☐ Express need by using appropriate words, cards, pictures, or signals, and participate in establishing an acceptable solution.  ☐ Other				

	When wanting to avoid or escape a task, student will:  ☐ Select feelings from Feelings chart. ☐ Select problem-solving strategy from chart. ☐ Use "I feel" statement to express feelings.		
Attention	When seeking attention from peers or adults, student will:  ☐ Ask peer to play. ☐ Show Play card. ☐ Ask teacher for help. ☐ Ask to be leader. ☐ Other		
Sensory	When feeling need for stimulation through hitting, kicking, scratching, etc ☐ Go to his or her pillow or bean bag. ☐ Other	:., student will:	
Tangible	When wanting a specific toy or item that another child has, student will:  ☐ Request a turn by using appropriate words, cards, pictures, or signals.  ☐ Other		

## Strategies for Teaching or Increasing Positive Replacement Behaviors

- ► If the student already uses the Replacement Behavior, but uses it inconsistently or inappropriately, the skill will need to be encouraged or reinforced in the following ways:
  - Develop and implement contract with student to reinforce skill.
  - Reinforce for attempts to use the skill.
  - · Reinforce for increased use of the skill.
  - Prompt to use more often.
- ▶ If the student does not demonstrate the Replacement Behavior, refer to the following list of suggestions for systematically instructing the Replacement Behavior.
  - Teach, model, practice, and reinforce the Replacement Behavior in the school setting (class, cafeteria, playground, etc.)
    with the individual student on a regular basis (e.g., daily or weekly) or as a whole class lesson followed by practice within
    the whole group.
  - Create a network of support through an integrated school and community approach, such as the Student Assistance
     Program, to address self-management, social skills, a new skill, and/or an underlying need. Support networks include (but
     are not limited to) the following:
    - weekly individual or small group sessions where the student can observe modeling and will role play and/or practice the Replacement Behavior
    - small group facilitation, per district protocol, implemented by an appropriately trained person (teacher, counselor, speech-language pathologist, school nurse, occupational therapist, school psychologist, school administrator, paraeducator, etc.)
    - individual counseling provided by an appropriately qualified professional who addresses acquisition of desired skills
  - Model and practice desired skills by using programs such as Peer Helping, Peer Leaders, or Mentoring.
  - Expand learning opportunities through forums such as After School programs or clubs where desired skills can be practiced.

Note the chosen strategy in Section 4 of Intervention Plan–Form B. Also indicate person responsible, group size, setting, frequency, duration, intervention tier level, and review date.

## **Tiered Intervention Strategies**

In addition to teaching the Replacement Behavior, the team will also select a Tiered Intervention Strategy to assist in reducing the behavior of concern. Possible strategies are listed below. Note the strategy and all relevant information in Section 4 of Intervention Plan - Form B.

Escape	<ul><li>□ Reduce activities that might be threatening.</li><li>□ Reduce emphasis on perfection.</li><li>□ Other</li></ul>	
Attention	<ul> <li>□ Reward, support and assist attempts to get peer's attention.</li> <li>□ Reinforce productivity vs. accuracy.</li> <li>□ Other</li></ul>	The teacher will
Sensory	<ul> <li>□ As appropriate, provide non-human item (pillow, bean bag, etc.) for studen disruptive way when necessary.</li> <li>□ Prompt student to hit or kick pillow or bean bag if he or she appears to be a Provide deep-tissue sensory input (rolling, pulling, "high fives," etc.).</li> <li>□ Provide vestibular input (spinning, etc.).</li> <li>□ Reduce or remove sources of overstimulation.</li> <li>□ Other</li> </ul>	
Tangible	<ul> <li>□ Make desired items more readily available if appropriate.</li> <li>□ Ensure that student gets item when appropriately requested or acknowledge reward ability to delay</li> <li>□ Other</li></ul>	ge appropriate request and